



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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सं० २] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी १०, १९७६ (पौष २०, १८९७)  
No. २] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1976 (PAUSA 20, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### नोटिस

#### NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र १७ दिसम्बर १९७५ तक प्रकाशित किए गए हैं:—

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 17th December 1975:—

अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
243. संख्या ३७/१/XV/७५/टी०, दिनांक १५ दिसम्बर १९७५	No. 37/1/XV/75/T, dated the 15th December 1975	लोक-सभा सचिवालय Lok Sabha Secretariat	राष्ट्रपति लोक सभा को सोमवार ५ जनवरी १९७६ को ११ बजे म० पू० नई दिल्ली में, अधिवेशन के लिए आमंत्रित करता है। The President summons the Lok Sabha to meet at New Delhi on Monday, the 5th January 1976 at 11.00 A. M.
244. संख्या आर० एस० १/४/७५-एल० दिनांक १५ दिसम्बर १९७५	No. R. S. 1/4/75-L, dated the 15th December 1975	राज्य-सभा सचिवालय Rajya Sabha Secretariat	राष्ट्रपति राज्य सभा को सोमवार ५ जनवरी १९७६ को म० पू० ११ बजे नई दिल्ली में समवेत होने के लिए आमंत्रित करता है। The President summons the Rajya Sabha to meet at 11.00 A. M. on Monday, the 5th January 1976 at New Delhi.
245. सं० १२९-ग्राइ० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/७५, दिनांक १६ दिसम्बर १९७५ No. 129-ITC (PN)/75, dated the 16th December 1975.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	अप्रैल १९७५—मार्च १९७६ वर्ष के लिए आयात नीति। Import Policy for the year April 1975, March 1976.
246. सं० १३०-ग्राइ०टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/७५; दिनांक १७ दिसम्बर १९७५ No. 130-L.T.C. (PN)/75, dated the 17th December 1975	—तदेव— —Do—	अप्रैल १९७५—मार्च १९७६ वर्ष के लिए पंजी- कृत नियर्तिकां के लिए आयात नीति (संशोधन)। Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the period April 1975—March 1976 (Amendment).	Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the period April 1975—March 1976 (Amendment).

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां, प्रकाशन नियन्त्रक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।  
मांग पत्र नियन्त्रक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दो दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Controller within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

## विषय-सूची

भाग I—खंड 1—(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं	पृष्ठ	भारी किये गये साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं) . . . . .	पृष्ठ
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## भाग I—खंड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा आदि की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकलनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

[Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

## गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-110001, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 1975

सं० य०-13019/18/75-ए० एन० एल०(II)—भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय ने समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 1972 की अधिसूचना सं० 26/12/72-ए० एन० एल० का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए राष्ट्रपति निदेश देते हैं कि उक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 2 में निम्नलिखित छंड समाविष्ट किया जाएः—

“(उ) भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष एक महिला सदस्य मनोनीत की जाएगी।”

सं० य०-13019/18/75-ए० एन० एल०—भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय के समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित तारीख 24 अगस्त, 1972 की अधिसूचना सं० 26/3/71-ए० एन० एल० का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए राष्ट्रपति निदेश देते हैं कि उक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 2 और 3 निम्नलिखित सं प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएः—

“2. सलाहकार समिति में मुख्यमुक्त जो कि वैठकों की अध्यक्षता करते हुए और 20 अन्य सदस्य होते।

3(1) 20 सदस्यों में से सनिति के निम्नलिखित 2 पदेन सदस्य होंगे—

(क) इस संघ शासित धोके का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाला संसद सदस्य, और

(ख) पोर्ट ब्लेयर नगर परिषद का वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष।

3(2) भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष 3 कबीलों, अर्थात् (i) अंडमानी (ii) श्रीनगर और (iii) शोपेन में से एक सदस्य मनोनीत किया जाएगा।

3(3) भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष एक महिला सदस्य मनोनीत की जाएगी।”

के० के० गुप्ता, इप सचिव

## वित्त मंत्रालय

## बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 दिसम्बर 1975

सं० 10(5)-बी ओ०-III/75—वित्त मंत्रालय (बैंकिंग विभाग) की 18 दिसम्बर, 1974 की अधिसूचना सं० 10(2) बी० ओ० III/74 के खिलाफ में, सरकार सहर्ष, एक-व्यक्ति

समिति (बैंकिंग विधि समिति) के कार्यकाल को दिसम्बर, 1976 के अन्त तक और बढ़ाती है।

ल० द० कठारिया, निदेशक

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय  
(परिवार नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 1975

## संकल्प

सं० एस० 14018/124/75-एस० एस०—भारत सरकार ने “निरोग विपणन सलाहकार समिति” का गठन पुनः किया है। इस समिति की रचना इस प्रकार होगी :—

(1) अपर सचिव,	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन अध्यक्ष मंत्रालय (परिवार नियोजन विभाग)
(2) संशुक्त सचिव एवं शायुक्त, परिवार नियोजन विभाग।	सदस्य
(3) मैरार्ट बुक ऑड इंडिया लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(4) इन्डियन एल० एल० के० वर्मन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(5) भारतीय उद्योग निगम का प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
(6) मैसर्ज हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(7) मैसर्ज इंडियन टोबाको कम्पनी का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(8) भारतीय औषध और भेषज गुण विज्ञान लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(9) भारतीय तेल निगम का प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
(10) मैसर्ज लिपटन (इंडिया) लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(11) मैसर्ज टाटा श्रावल मिल्ज कम्पनी लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(12) मैसर्ज यूनियन कार्बाइड इंडिया लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य
(13) मैसर्ज हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड, लिवेल्स का प्रतिनिधि।	सदस्य

(14) निदेशक, विज्ञापन और दृश्य-प्रचार या उनका प्रतिनिधि ।	सदस्य	2. उपाध्यक्ष—अपर सचिव, भारत सरकार, कृषि विभाग ।
(15) भारतीय विज्ञापन एजेन्सी संघ, बम्बई का प्रतिनिधि ।	सदस्य	सदस्य—
(16) प्रमुख प्रचार अधिकारी, परिवार नियोजन विभाग ।	सदस्य	(क) राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि —(1) नीचे लिखी राज्य सरकारों के कृषि विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि जिसे सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार नामित करेगी ।
(17) विपणन कार्यकारी अधिकारी, परिवार नियोजन विभाग ।	सदस्य-सचिव	(1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश (8) मध्य प्रदेश
2. इस समिति का कार्य निरोध का प्रचार, उत्पादन, और दृश्य की विक्री वढ़ाने हेतु प्रभावकारी और समुचित कार्यक्रम बनाने के लिए अर्थोपायों पर विचार करना तथा इस सम्बन्ध में मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त सुझाना होगा ।	जजज	(2) ग्रसम (9) महाराष्ट्र
3. इस समिति को अन्य विशेषज्ञों को सहयोजित करने वाले अथवा अपनी बैठकों में आमन्त्रित करने का अधिकार होगा ।		(3) बिहार (10) उड़ीसा
4. समिति के गैर-सरकारी सदस्य समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए उन्हीं दरों पर यात्रा भत्ता और दैनिक भत्ता प्राप्त करने के हक्कदार होंगे जो केन्द्रीय सेवाओं के श्रेणी-I के उच्चतम ग्रेड के अधिकारियों को स्वीकार्य हैं। समिति के जो सदस्य सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वे स्वीकार्य यात्रा-भत्ता और दैनिक भत्ता उसी रूप से प्राप्त करेंगे जहां से उन्हें वेतन मिलता है ।		(4) हरियाणा (11) पंजाब
5. इस पर होने वाला अवधि वर्ष 1975-76 के लिए परिवार नियोजन के निमित्त स्वीकृत अनुदान संख्या 45 के अन्तर्गत मुख्य शीर्ष '281'-का-परिवार नियोजन-क-7-अन्य सेवाएं और आपूर्ति क-7 (8)-निरोध योजना-क-7 (8) (3)-यात्रा खर्च के नामे डाला जाएगा ।		(5) जम्मू तथा कश्मीर (12) उत्तर प्रदेश
आवेदन		(6) कर्नाटक (13) तमिलनाडू
आवेदन है कि यह संकल्प आम सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए ।		(7) केरल (14) पश्चिम बंगाल
सरला ग्रेवाल, संयुक्त सचिव एवं आयुक्त (प० नि०)		(ग) तीन संसद सदस्य—(दो लोक सभा से और एक राज्य सभा से) जिन्हें संसद कार्य विभाग नामित करेगा ।
कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)		(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि :—
नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 नवम्बर 1975		(1) भारत सरकार, कृषि विभाग के कृषि आयुक्त अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।
संकल्प		(2) महानिदेशक, भारतीय : कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।
स० 24-1/75-स० ८०-२—भारत सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है कि भारतीय चावल विकास परिषद का, जिसे पिछली बार भारत सरकार ने 15 जनवरी, 1970 से संकल्प संख्या 16-5/69-स० ८० २ द्वारा गठित किया था, 1 जनवरी, 1976 से निम्नलिखित रूप से पुनर्गठित किया जाएगा ।		(3) योजना आयोग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
1. अध्यक्ष—एक गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति जो भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जाएगा ।		(4) खाद्य विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।

को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए समय-समय पर नामित करे ।

4. सदस्य सचिव—निदेशक, बाबल विकास निदेशालय, पटना ।

5. पर्यवेक्षक—(जोकि परिषद के सदस्य नहीं होंगे किन्तु जिन्हें परिषद के विचार-विमर्श में सहयोग देने के लिए नियमित रूप से आमंत्रित किया जाएगा)

- (1) कृषि मूल्य आयोग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
- (2) कृषि मंत्रालय से सम्बद्ध संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त) ।
- (3) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।

2. यह परिषद एक सलाहकार निकाय होगी और नीचे लिखे कार्य करेगी :

- (1) केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बनाए गए विकास कार्यक्रम पर विचार करना, समय-समय पर उनकी समीक्षा करना तथा प्रगति को तेज करने के उपायों की सिफारिश करना,
- (2) जिसों के विपणन, परिसंस्करण, भंडारण और परिवहन तथा व्यापार और मूल्य निर्धारण की समस्याओं की जांच करने में एक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाना और उस पर सरकार को सलाह देना,
- (3) कार्यक्रम बनाकर और फील्ड की समस्याओं तथा जिस की बाजार में आवश्यकता के बारे में अनुसंधान एजेंसियों को सलाह देकर अनुसंधान तथा विकाय विभागों में उपयुक्त समन्वय रखना,
- (4) निर्यात मंडी की आवश्यकताओं पर विचार करना और विकास के कार्यक्रमों को उसके अनुसार उपयुक्त ढंग से समर्थोजित करना, तथा
- (5) समय-समय पर सौंपे जाने वाले ऐसे अन्य कार्य करना जोकि इस जिस के विकास की सहायता के उद्देश्य से तैयार किए गए हों ।

3. परिषद को विशेष मुद्दों पर विचार करने के लिए तकनीकी समितियां, स्थायी समितियां और तदर्थे समितियां स्थापित करने तथा आवश्यकतानुसार सदस्य विनियुक्त करने का अधिकार होगा ।

4. इस परिषद की उन क्षेत्रों में जहां चाबल पैदा होता है, अनुसंधान व्यापार और उद्योग के महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्रों में समय-समय पर बैठक हुआ करेगी और परिषद भारत सरकार को अपनी सिफारिशें पेश करेगी ।

5. पुनर्गठित परिषद की कायविधि 31 दिसम्बर, 1978 तक होगी । तथापि आवश्यकतानुसार भारत सरकार इसे छटा-बढ़ा सकती है । संसद सदस्य संसद के सदस्य न रहने पर इस परिषद के सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे ।

#### आवेदन

आवेदन दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों, भारत सरकार

के मंत्रालयों, योजना आयोग, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, लोक सभा तथा राज्य सभा सचिवालय को भेज दी जाए ।

2. यह भी आवेदन दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प सामान्य सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए ।

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 नवम्बर 1975

#### संकल्प

सं. 25-2/75-सी० ए०-१—भारत सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है कि भारतीय दाल विकास परिषद का, जिसे पिछली बार भारत सरकार ने 15 जनवरी, 1970 की संकल्प संख्या 16-4/69-सी० ए० 2 द्वारा गठित किया था, 1 जनवरी, 1976 से निम्नलिखित रूप से पुनर्गठन किया जाएगा :—

1. अध्यक्ष—एक गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति जो भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जाएगा ।

2. उपाध्यक्ष—प्रपर सचिव, भारत सरकार कृषि विभाग ।

3. सदस्य :—

(क) राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि—(1) नीचे लिखी राज्य सरकारों के कृषि विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि जिसे सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार नामित करेगी ।

(1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश	(9) मध्य प्रदेश
(2) असम	(10) महाराष्ट्र
(3) बिहार	(11) उड़ीसा
(4) गुजरात	(12) पंजाब
(5) हरियाणा	(13) राजस्थान
(6) जम्मू तथा कश्मीर	(14) तमिलनाडु
(7) कर्नाटक	(15) उत्तर प्रदेश
(8) केरल	(16) पश्चिम बंगाल

(ख) उत्पादकों के प्रतिनिधि—दाल पैदा करने वाले नीचे लिखे प्रमुख राज्यों से उत्पादकों का एक-एक प्रतिनिधि जिसे सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार नामित करेंगी ।

(1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश	(9) मध्य प्रदेश
(2) असम	(10) महाराष्ट्र
(3) बिहार	(11) उड़ीसा
(4) गुजरात	(12) पंजाब
(5) हरियाणा	(13) राजस्थान
(6) जम्मू तथा कश्मीर	(14) तमिलनाडु
(7) कर्नाटक	(15) उत्तर प्रदेश
(8) केरल	(16) पश्चिम बंगाल

(ग) तीन संसद सदस्य (दो लोक सभा से और एक राज्य सभा से) जिन्हें संसद-कार्य विभाग नामित करेगा ।

## (घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि :—

- (1) भारत सरकार, कृषि विभाग के कृषि आयुक्त अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।
- (2) महानिदेशक, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।
- (3) योजना आयोग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
- (4) खाद्य विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
- (5) विस्तार निदेशालय का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
- (6) अर्थ तथा सांख्यिकीय सलाहकार ।
- (7) वनस्पति रक्षण सलाहकार ।
- (8) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार ।
- (9) परियोजना समन्वयक (दाल), भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली ।
- (10) उप सचिव (फसल), कृषि विभाग ।

(ङ) ऐसे अधिक से अधिक चार और व्यक्ति जिन्हें भारत सरकार दाल विकास में उनके योगदान को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए समय-समय पर नामित करें ।

4. सबस्य सचिव—निदेशक, दाल विकास निदेशालय ।

5. पर्यवेक्षक—(जो कि परिषद के सदस्य नहीं होंगे किन्तु जिन्हें परिषद के विचार-विमर्श में सहयोग देने के लिए नियमित रूप से आमंत्रित किया जाएगा) :—

- (1) कृषि मूल्य आयोग का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
- (2) कृषि मंत्रालय से सम्बद्ध संयुक्त सचिव (वर्तम) ।
- (3) अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम अथवा उनका नामित व्यक्ति ।

2. यह परिषद एक सलाहकार निकाय होगी और नीचे लिखे कार्य करेगी :—

- (1) केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बनाए गए विकास कार्यक्रम पर विचार करना, समय-समय पर उनकी समीक्षा करना तथा प्रगति को तेज करने के उपायों की सिफारिश करना,
- (2) जिसों के विपणन, परिसंस्करण, भंडारण और परिवहन तथा व्यापार और मूल्य निर्धारण की समस्याओं की जांच करने में एक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाना और उस पर सरकार को सलाह देना,
- (3) कार्यक्रम बनाकर और जिस की बाजार में आवश्यकता के बारे में अनुसंधान एजेंसियों को सलाह देकर अनु-संधान तथा विकास कार्यक्रमों में उपयुक्त समन्वय रखना,
- (4) नियमि नियम की आवश्यकताओं पर विचार करना और विकास के कार्यक्रमों को उसके अनुसार उपयुक्त ढंग से समायोजित करना, तथा
- (5) समय-समय पर सौंपे जाने वाले ऐसे अन्य कार्य करना जो कि इस जिस के विकास की सहायता के उद्देश्य से तैयार किए गए हों ।

3. परिषद को विशेष मुद्दों पर विचार करने के लिए आवश्यकतानुसार तकनीकी समितियां, स्थायी समितियां और तदर्थ समितियां स्थापित करने तथा सदस्य विनियुक्त करने का अधिकार होगा ।

4. इस परिषद की उन क्षेत्रों में जहां दालें पैदा होती हैं, व्यापार और उद्योग के महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्रों में समय-समय पर बैठक हुआ करेगी और परिषद भारत सरकार को अपनी सिफारिशें पेश करेगी ।

5. पुनर्गठित परिषद की कार्यविधि 31 दिसम्बर, 1978 तक होगी । तथापि आवश्यकतानुसार भारत सरकार इसे घटावदा सकती है । संसद सदस्य संसद के सदस्य न रहने पर इस परिषद के सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे ।

## आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों, भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों, योजना आयोग, मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, लोक सभा तथा राज्य सभा सचिवालय को भेज दो जाए ।

2. यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प सामान्य सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए ।

जी० एस० कालकट,  
कृषि आयुक्त तथा

भारत सरकार के पदेन संयुक्त सचिव ।

## संचार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर 1975

सं० आर० 11012/2/75-एल० आर०—संचार मंत्रालय एतद्वारा भारतीय बेतार तार (वाणिज्यिक रेडियो प्रचालक का प्रबीणता प्रमाणपत्र और बेतार तार के परिचालन की अनुशास्ति) नियम, 1954 के नियम 8 के उपबन्धों के संबंध में पहली और दूसरी शेरी रेडियोटेलीग्राफ प्रचालक प्रबीणता प्रमाणपत्र की परीक्षाओं के तकनीकी सिद्धान्त (चुम्बकत्व मेगनेटिज्म) विजली और रेडियो सिद्धान्त) का संशोधन पाठ्यक्रम जारी करता है । संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम 1 जनवरी, 1977 से लागू होगा ।

## परिषिष्ठ-1

1. चुम्बकत्व मेगनेटिज्म, विजली और रेडियो सिद्धान्त सामान्य विद्युत सिद्धान्त :—

—विजली के यूनिट, बोल्ट, एम्पियर, एम्पियर अवर, कूलम्ब, और वाट ।

—ओम के नियम किर्कहाफ के नियम और इन नियमों के इस्तेमाल से सम्बद्ध गणना (केल्कूलेशन) ।

—प्रतिरोधक (रजिस्टर्स), तार लपेटे रजिस्टर्स का इस्तेमाल और उसकी खुबियां, रजिस्टर्स की बनावट, परिवर्त्य, बैरिएवल, अरेखीय (नान लीनियर) संयोजक सहिण्यता (क्लाज टालरेंस) और अर्द्ध-चालक (सेमी कण्डकटर) किस्में आदि ।

—प्रतिरोधकता, चालक का प्रतिरोध, ताप प्रभाव, त्वचा-प्रभाव, चालकता (कण्डक्टर्स) ।

वर्ण सकेत (कलर कोडिंग) और प्रतिरोधकों की सहिष्णुता ।

—फैराडे का इण्डक्शन नियम, लैज का नियम, प्रेरकत्व, प्रेरकत्व के यूनिट, सीरीज और पेरेलल में इण्डक्टर ।

—लोह के कोर का इस्तेमाल, वायु के कोर, फेराइट कोर के इण्डक्टर्स, इण्डक्टर्स-रेजिस्टेंस परिपथ का टाइम कान्सटेंट ।

—धारिता (केपेसिटेंस), धारिता के यूनिट, केपेसिटेंस की किस्में, परवैधुत (डायइलेक्ट्रिस), डायइलेक्ट्रिक कांसन्टेस, डाय-इलेक्ट्रिक सामर्थ्य, बोक डाउन बोल्टेज, सीरीज और पेरेलल में केपेसिटेंस, रेजिस्टेंस के पसिटेंस परिपथ का टाइम कान्सटेंट ।

## 2. चुम्बकत्व में गनेटिज्म

चुम्बकीय सामान और फेराइट के गुणधर्म, चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र, चुम्बकीय फ्लूक्स, फ्लूक्स का घनत्व और विशिष्ट चुम्बकशीलता (परमीएविलीटी), फेराइट और उनके इस्तेमाल ।

## 3. विद्युत-चुम्बकत्व

विद्युत धारा का चुम्बकीय प्रभाव-चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र, प्ररूपी चुम्बकन बक्र (टिपीकल में गनेटाइज़ेशन कर्व) नरम और सख्त पदार्थों के लिए हिस्टेरीसिस, लूप रिसे के सिद्धान्त, जल्दी काम करने वाले रिसे, समायोजन, रखरखाव और आम खराबियां ।

## 4. मोटर और जनरेटर

प्रत्यावर्तित्व (आल्टरेटर्स), सिद्धान्त और नियमण, एक फेज और तीन फेज ए० सी० प्रणाली, ए० डी० करण्ट और लैमीनेशन ।

अपरिवर्ती जनित (डायरेक्ट करंट जनरेटर) सिद्धान्त, दिक्परिवर्तक और ब्रैसेस ।

स्पार्किंग और आमेंचर प्रतिक्रिया की रोकथाम, डी० सी० मशीनों की किस्में, बनावट और अभिलक्षण, शक्ति हानि, बोल्टेज का नियमन ।

मोटर सिद्धान्त, बैक इ० एम० एफ०, चाल की घट-बढ़ (वेरिएशन) मोटरों का वर्गीकरण, बनावट, अभिलक्षण और प्रयोग ।

स्टार्टर, नोबोल्ट और ओवर लोड, रिलीज क्वायल ।

इण्डक्शन और तुल्यकालिक मोटरों, धूर्णी परिणमित्र, धूर्णी परिवर्तित्व, मोटर जनरेटर ।

उपर्युक्त मशीनों के रक्षी साधन और सामान्य रखरखाव ।

## 5. प्रत्यावर्ती (आल्टरेटिंग) धारा

ज्यावक्तीय प्रत्यावर्ती राशि (सिन्योसाइडल आल्टरेटिंग फ्वालीटी) — अधिकतम, तात्क्षणिक, आर० एम० एस० और औसत मूल्य, फेज अन्तर, बैक्टर बूढ़ि ।

प्रतिष्ठात, (रिएक्टर्स) और प्रतिबाधा (इम्पेंस), शक्ति और शक्ति गुणांक, सिरीज और पेरेलल परिपथ, अनुनाद, पट्टी बौड़ाई और हाफ पावर पाइन्ट, प्रतिबाधा, शक्ति और आवृत्ति की सामान्य गणना ।

सिलेक्टीविटी, फिल्टर और उनका प्रयोग, क्वायल का क्यू०, युग्मित परिपथ ।

## 6. ट्रांसफारमर

बनावट, लोह कोर ट्रांसफारमर्स, स्वचल ट्रांसफार्मर, बोल्टेज, धारा और शक्ति सम्बन्ध, ट्रांसफार्मर-हानि, प्रति तुलन युक्ति के रूप में ट्रांसफार्मर का नियमन और दक्षता ।

## 7. मापन उपयंत्र मेजरिंग इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स

मूविंग क्वायल, चल लोह, तापविद्युत युग्म और तप्त तार (थर्मो कपल एण्ड हाट वायर) भीटर ।

मेगर

थंट्स और मल्टीप्लायरों का इस्तेमाल, आवध्यक अभिलक्षण और अवधेष्य धारा भीटरों और वी० डी० वी० एम० का प्रयोग ।

## 8. प्राथमिक और द्वितीयक सेल

प्राथमिक सेल; सामान्य सिद्धान्त, बनावट ।

द्वितीयक सेल, सीमा अन्त, निकल केंद्रियम और निकल लोह, बनावट इलेक्ट्रोलाइट, प्रारम्भिक चार्जिंग और डिसचार्जिंग फिरसे चार्जिंग, क्षमता, विशिष्ट गुरुत्व, प्रसीदी दोष और उपचार, चार्जिंग परिपथों और बैटरियों का परीक्षण ।

## 9. वैक्यूम ट्र्यूब्स

थर्मियोनिक, फ्लोटो इलेक्ट्रिक और द्वितीयक एमीशन्स, प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष तापित कैथोड ।

थर्मियोनिक डायोड, डायोड और अन्य बहुदेशीय एलेक्ट्रोड वाल्व, उनके कार्य, प्ररूपी प्रयोग और अभिलक्षण ।

दोलिंग दिष्टकारी, प्रवर्धक, संसूचक इत्यादि के रूप में वाल्व ।

पारस्परिक चालकता, ए० सी० प्रति रोध, और प्रवधन गुणक व उनका सम्बन्ध ।

## 10. अर्द्ध-चालक युक्तियां और ट्रांजिस्टर

अर्द्ध-चालक पदार्थों में कण्डकण ।

क्रिस्टल स्ट्रॉक्चर

अर्द्ध-चालक डायोड, गति और विद्युत अभिलक्षण प्रतीक, युक्तियों की किस्में और उनका इस्तेमाल ।

ट्रांजिस्टर; सिद्धान्त, बनावट, ए० पी० एन० और पी० एन० पी० किस्में, केरेक्टररस्टिक कर्व, प्रतीक, संयोजन और निधार (रेटिंग), वार्यसिंग का तरीका, वायसिंग की स्थिरता, बुरता और सम्भरणों का विशिष्ट मूल्य ।

दिष्टकारी प्रवर्धक, दोलिंग आदि के रूप में ट्रांजिस्टर ।

इन्टेग्रेटेड परियथ ।

ट्रांजिस्टर निष्पादन में थर्मल प्रभाव, हीटिंग, तापमान की क्षति पूर्सक विधि, अनुरूप युग्म और इसकी उपयोगिता ।

## 11. बिजली संप्लाई

अर्द्ध तरंग और पूर्ण तरंग रेक्टीफायर, ब्रिज रेक्टीफायर, सिलिकोन नियन्त्रित रेक्टीफायर और उनके प्रयोग, शीकेज संजोजन, बोल्टेज, द्विगुणक, धारा, रेक्टीफायर, कम्पक (वायरेटर), सरलन और नियमन, स्थावित्वकारी (स्टेबिलायर्ज), जेनर डायोड, वैक्यूम ट्र्यूबों तथा सालिड स्टेट युक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इलेक्ट्रीनिकली नियमित विद्युत सप्लाई ।

## 12. ए० एफ० एम्प्लीफायर

प्रतिरोध क्षमता, ट्यूब औक क्षमता, औक, प्रत्यक्ष और ट्रांसफार्मर कप्लिंग ।

पावर एम्प्लीफायर थ्रोणी ए०, ए० बी०, बी० और पुष्टपुल ।

कैथोड फालोप्रर, रिंगटिव किट चैक, लघि नियंत्रण, आडियो एम्प्लीफायर में डीकप्लिंग और अस्थिरता की रोक ।

मिलर प्रभाव, आडियो फिल्टर, लघि नियंत्रण, कोलाहल सीमित बारने वाला और डीकप्लिंग ।

## 13. आर० एफ० एम्प्लीफायर

ट्यून एम्प्लीफायर, लघि और आवृत्ति अनुक्रिया, विभिन्न किस्मों की कप्लिंग ।

आर० एफ० पावर एम्प्लीफायर, सी० थ्रोणी बफर एम्प्लीफायर, फिल्टर्स, डीकप्लिंग, पेरासायटिक आसिलेशन और न्यूट्रोलाइजेशन की रोक थाम ।

हामैनिक जनरेटर ।

## 14. दोलिन्स

सिद्धान्त, दोलन की आवृत्ति निर्धारक गुणक, शन्ट और सीरीज फीड, ट्यूण्ड मिड, ड्यूण्ड प्लेट, ट्यूण्ड मिड, हाटले और कालपिट आसिलेटर ।

पीजो इलेक्ट्रिक प्रभाव, क्रिस्टल नियंत्रण दोलिन्स, सेनेट्रोन, किलस्ट्रोन दोलिन्स ।

दोलिन्सों की स्थिरता ।

## 15. माइयूलेशन, आवृत्ति परिवर्तन और डिटेक्शन

आडियो इन्वर्टर, माइक्रोफोन, कार्य और बनावट के सामान्य सिद्धान्त ।

माइयूलेशन: एम्प्लीट्यूट, आवृत्ति और केज माइयूलेटर ।

मिश्रक : योग और गुणन ।

डिटेक्टर, डायोड, प्रिड, एनोड, बैड और सन्तुलित डिटेक्टर, विभेदक ।

इकहरी पार्श्व पट्टी (एस० एस० बी०) : अवरुद्ध नाहक और वाहक के साथ, सन्तुलित अधिमिश्रक, एस० एस० बी० के गुण-दोष ।

## 16. एरियल

विकिरण के सिद्धान्त, ध्रुवण, विकिरण प्रतिरोध, शक्तिलाभ और वक्षता, पट्टी की चौड़ाई, प्रभावी ऊंचाई, अप्रगामी तरंग अनुपात, भु-प्रभाव, विकिरणकोण, एरियल प्रतिरोध और संशारित्र, वॉल्टेज और करंट वितरण, कप्लिंग और मिलान की विधि, प्रदायक, तरंग दर्शक ।

विभिन्न प्रकार के एंटीना : अर्द्ध तरंग, उच्चाधिर “हन्वटड बी०” लम्बी तार, यांगी, विभिन्न आवृत्ति पट्टियों के लिए लाग पीरियाडिक एरियले आदि, विकिरण के ध्रुवीय आरेख, सूक्ष्मतरंग के लिए एरियले ।

## 17. संचरण प्रोप्रेशन

रेडियो तरंगों के अभिलक्षण, आयनमंडल, क्षोभ मण्डल, बी० एल० एफ०, एल० एफ०, एम० एफ०, एच० एफ०, बी० एन० एफ०, य०० एच० एफ० और एस० एच० एफ० संचरण, भू और नम तरंगें, विभिन्न पार्कर्टक स्टरों के गुण-धर्म, लघन । अन्तराल, (सिग डिस्टेंस), क्षीण (फोडिंग) एम० य०० एफ०, अनुकूलतम कार्य आवृत्ति, क्रिटिकल आवृत्ति, ध्रुवण, प्रतिध्रवनि, सौर क्षोभ और रेडियो दूरसंचार पर उसका प्रभाव, दिन और रात्रि आवृत्तियां, विकिरित माध्य, गिर्खर और औस्त शक्ति की परिभाषा ।

## 18. प्रेषित्र ट्रांसमिटर

प्राई० एफ०, एम० एफ०, और एच० एफ० पट्टियों में सी० डब्ल्य०० एम० सी० डब्ल्य००, डी० एस० बी०, एस० एम० बी० का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रलृपी प्रेसी (टिपिकल ट्रांसमिटर) विभिन्न अवस्थाओं के कार्य, मूल और आवश्यक अवस्थाओं के आरेख ।

कुंजीयन की विधि, कुंजी वित्तक ।

स्वचल कुंजीयन का तारीका, इसके परिचालन के सिद्धान्त ।

बी० एच० एफ० प्रेसी (ट्रांसमिटर) जिसमें एफ० एम० पूर्वबलाधात और बलाधात हटाने का प्रयोग हो ।

## 19. अभिग्राहित्र रिसीवर

विभिन्न पट्टियों में सी० डब्ल्य००, एम० सी० डब्ल्य००, डी० एस० बो० और एस० एस० बी० का प्रहण करने योग्य प्रलृपी रेडियो संचार अभिग्राहित्र, विभिन्न अवस्थाओं के विस्तृत कार्य, आवश्यक और मूल अवस्थाओं के परिपत्र आरेख । वर्णात्मक (सिलेक्टीविटि), संबोदिता (सेंटटीविटि), तदूरूपता, ख के अनुपात में सिगनल, सुपर हेटोडाइन अभिग्राहित्र, प्रमाणिक अनुक्रिया, प्रतिबिम्ब व्यतिकरण, आसन्न सरणी व्यतिकरण, रव सीमित्र, मूकन, (म्यूटिंग), ए० बी० सी० और क्रिस्टल फिल्टर ।

—ए० एफ०/एफ० एम० एस० तकनीकों का प्रयोग करते हुए बी० एच० एफ० ग्राहित्रों के सिद्धान्त ।

## 20. प्रतिकृति फेसीमिली

प्रतिकृति पा रेषण और अभिग्रहण के सिद्धान्त ।

## 21. अन्तरिक्ष संचार

उपग्रह के माध्यम से संचार के प्राथमिक सिद्धान्त ।

## 22. रेडियो नेटवर्केशनल साधन

दिशाबोधक, मूल सिद्धान्त, अभिग्रहण का ध्रुवीय आरेख कोणमापी, धूर्णक, लूप, बी० टी० और एड्टकाक प्रणालियां, दिशाबोध में त्रुटियां, अंशांकन (केलीब्रेशन) ।

राहार : प्रलृपी राहार के मूल सिद्धान्त और खण्डक रेखाचित्र, कैथोड किरण ट्यूब, दोलन दर्शी, सरल स्पन्दन तकनीकी, बहुकम्पन टाइम बेस ।

—रेडियो बीकन, सोनार, हाइड्रोफोन और प्रतिध्रवनि मापी, परिचालन के प्राथमिक सिद्धान्त ।

23. प्रथम श्रेणी रेडियोटेलीग्राफ प्रचालक की प्रवीणता-प्रमाणपत्र परीक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम में, उपर्युक्त शिपर्सों के ग्रन्ताशा निम्नलिखित मद भी सम्मिलित होंगी।

23. 1 प्रत्यावर्ती धारा और ट्रांसफार्मर

तीन फेज ट्रांसफार्मर, पोलीफेज प्रत्यावर्ती धाराएं और धूर्ण क्षेत्रों का संचरण (प्रोलक्षण आफ रोटेटिंग फील्ड), तीन फेज की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा का संचरण, तीन फेज 4 तार प्रणाली का पथ, जेनेरेटर और लोड के लिए स्टार और त्रिकोण शेल्टा कनेशन संतुलित लोड के लिए लाइन और फेज के बीच सम्बन्ध।

23. 2 अर्ड्ड-संवाही युक्तियां और ट्रांजिस्टर

पैरामीटर, कार्य, क्षेत्र प्रभाव ट्रांजिस्टरों के प्रश्नी इस्तेमाल और अनिवार्य विषिण्टटाएं, फोटो विशुद्ध लेन और अन्य अर्ड्ड-संवाही युक्तियां, पलस परिपथ, मल्टी वायप्रेटर, प्रवेश द्वार, एमीटर फालोअर।

23. 3 विजली सप्लाई

ट्रांजिस्ट्रीकृत विजली सप्लाई परिपथ।

23. 4 ए० एफ० और आर० एफ० एम्प्लीफायर

वाल्व और ट्रांजिस्टर परिपथों, दोनों के लिए अभिनन्ति और लाभ (वाइयस एण्ड गेन) प्राप्त करने का तरीका, चौड़ी पट्टी एम्प्लीफायर, एम्प्लीफायर पर श्रमिक्याशील, फेसविभंगिका परिपथ, भ्रोजित ग्रिड और केसकेड एम्प्लीफायर।

23. 5 दोलक परिपथ

बिभिन्न प्रकार के दोलकों के लिए तुलनात्मक परिपथ, प्रतिकार्यता वाल्व और दोलक नियंत्रक।

23. 6 माइक्रोलेशन और परिचलन

अनुपात डिक्टेटर, रिग व्रिज माइक्रोलेटर।

23. 7 एरियल

एरियलों में प्रयोग किये जाने वाली संरक्षी युक्तियां, जिन एरियल और आशुनिक मस्तूत एरियल, प्रयागामी प्रगति (स्सीप्रोकेटिंग थ्योरम)।

23. 8 ग्राहित (रिसीवर)

एम० एस० बी० ग्राहित, ट्रांजिस्ट्रीकृत संचार ग्राहित के कार्य का ज्ञान और इसके उपयोग में या सकने वाले परिपथ।

23. 9 सर्वोमिकेनियम

नियमन मोटरों के सिद्धान्त और कार्य।

23. 10 दिशावोधक और तेबीगेशनल साधन

गोनियों से प्रचालित संतुलित माइक्रोलेटरों का सिद्धान्त और विषिण्टट प्रयोग, ए० डो० एफ० के लिए गोनियों का सहायक परिचालन उपलब्ध कराने में सहायक दिशा वोध और दोलक सिद्धान्त।

स्वचल बुजीएन दुर्वित के सिद्धान्त और परिचालन।

राशी बोकरों का मौलिक ज्ञान-प्राथमिक सिद्धान्त, परिचालन और मुक्त धूर्णदर्शी का अनुरक्षण।

कै० वरदाराजन, सहायक वेतार मलाहकार

रेल मन्त्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 10 जनवरी 1976

नियम

सं० 75-ई (जी० आर०) 1/20/2—यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी की भारतीय रेल सेवा में विशेष श्रेणी अप्रैटिसों के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के उद्देश्य में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 1976 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

2. परीक्षा परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत मरकार द्वारा नियत संख्या में किया जायेगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/जन जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई ऐसी जाति/जनजाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) आदेश, 1950; संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951; संविधान (अनुसूचित जन जाति) (संघ शासित राज्य) आदेश, 1951, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जन जाति (अणोधित) आदेश, 1950 द्वारा यथा संघोधित सूचियां, बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1970; हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य अधिनियम, 1970 और पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनर्गठन) अधिनियम, 1971; संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956; संविधान (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित जनजाति आदेश, 1959; संविधान (दादर और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1962; संविधान (दादर और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पाउडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964; संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968. संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जन जाति आदेश, 1968 और संविधान (नागानैण्ड) अनुसूचित जनजाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिणाम परीक्षा में निर्धारित रूप से ली जायेगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीखें आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेंगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

(क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या

(ख) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या

(ग) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या

(घ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से, पहली जनवरी, 1962 से अहले भारत आया हो, या

(क) वह व्यक्ति जो मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से वसने के द्वारे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य के देशों से प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो; परन्तु उपर्युक्त वर्ग (ख), (ग), (घ) और (छ) का उम्मीदवार वह होगा जिससे भारत सरकार द्वारा पावता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

ऐसा उम्मीदवार जिसके मामले में पावता का प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, को परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति देंदी जायेगी तथा उसे अस्थायी रूप से नियुक्त भी कर दिया जायेगा वर्णते उम्मीदवार सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र देदिया जाये।

5. (क) उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उसकी आयु 1 जनवरी, 1976 को 16 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 20 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह जनवरी 2, 1956 से पहले और 1 जनवरी, 1960 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) उपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में निम्नलिखित छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

(i) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो, तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक।

(ii) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बांगलादेश) में आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद किन्तु 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (अब बांगलादेश) से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी 1964 को या उसके बाद किन्तु 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(iv) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(v) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो साथ ही भारतीय मूल का श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(vi) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का वर्ग से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(vii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का वर्ग से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(viii) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।

(ix) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक।

(x) 1971 के हिन्द-पाक युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक; और

(xi) 1971 के हिन्द-पाक युद्ध के सुरान उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारी जो अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के हो, तो अधिक से अधिक 8 वर्ष तक।

उपर्युक्त उपवर्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु-सीमाओं में छुट नहीं दी जायेगी।

#### 6. उम्मीदवार ने—

(क) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्वविद्यालय या बोर्ड की इंटरसीडिएट अध्यात्म समकक्ष परीक्षा गणित के साथ और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय लेकर प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन स्नातकों ने डिग्री परीक्षा में गणित और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान विषयों में से कम से कम एक विषय लिया हो, वे भी आवेदन-पत्र भेज सकते हैं; या

(ख) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के तीन वर्ष के डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा या ग्रामीण उच्चतर शिक्षा की ग्रामीण परिषद की ग्रामीण सेवाओं में तीन वर्ष के डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम परीक्षा पास की हो या मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय (शाम के कालेज) के स्नातक कला/विज्ञान के चार वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के चौथे वर्ष में प्रोश्रुति के लिए तीसरे वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो। जिसमें गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय रहा हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री/डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने तीन वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम/द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में गणित के साथ और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से किसी एक विषय के साथ पास की हो, आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि साथ पास की हो, आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि

क्रिप्रथम और द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा किसी विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गयी हो; या

(ग) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्वविद्यालय की पूर्व इंजीनियरी परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो; या

(घ) किसी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय या मन्त्रता प्राप्त बोर्ड की पूर्व व्यावसायिक/पूर्व तकनीकी परीक्षा जो उच्चतर माध्यमिक या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के एक वर्ष वाद ली गयी हो, प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो और परीक्षा के विषयों में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में कम से कम एक परीक्षा का विषय रहा हो, या

(ङ) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के पांच वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिप्री पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिप्री पाठ्यक्रम शूल करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने पांच वर्षीय हंजीनियरी डिप्री पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो, वे भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गयी हो, या

(च) केरल और कालीकट के विश्वविद्यालयों से गणित के साथ और भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय लेकर पूर्व-स्नातक परीक्षा प्रयम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो।

**नोट I:**—जिन उम्मीदवारों को विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा इंटरमीडिएट या उपर्युक्त किसी अन्य परीक्षा में कोई विशिष्ट श्रेणी न दी गयी हो उन्हें भी शैक्षणिक दूटि से पात्र समझा जायेगा लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उनके प्राप्तांकों का कुल योग संबंधित विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी के अंकों की सीमा में हो।

**नोट II:**—कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो कि ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है लेकिन जिसके परीक्षाफल की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन-पत्र भेज सकता है। यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है। ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो, तो परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उनके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जायेगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण यथासंभव शीघ्र और किसी भी हालत में 30 सितम्बर, 1976 तक पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगा।

**नोट III:**—ग्रापवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को शैक्षणिक दूटि से अर्हक मान सकता है जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित अर्हताओं में से कोई भी अर्हता न हो लेकिन ऐसी अर्हताएं हों, जिनके स्तर के बारे में आयोग का यह मत हो कि उनके आधार पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश देना उचित है।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध I में विर्निंदिप्ट फॉर्म दे।

8. नैमित्तिक या दिवाली पत्र काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों को डोडकर सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी अथवा कार्यभारी के रूप में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को अपने आवेदन-पत्र विभागाध्यक्ष या संबंधित कार्यालय के माध्यम से भेजने चाहिए जो आवेदन फार्म के अन्त में पृष्ठांकन को पूरा करेगा और उन्हें आयोग को अप्रेवित करेगा। ऐसे उम्मीदवारों को अपने हित में, अपने आवेदन-पत्रों की अग्रिम प्रतियां संधें आयोग को भेजनी चाहिए। यदि इनके साथ निर्धारित फॉर्म होंगी तब उन पर अनन्तिम रूप से विचार किया जायेगा किन्तु मूल आवेदन-पत्र सामान्यतः अन्तिम तारीख से 15 दिन के भीतर आयोग को पहुंच जाने चाहिए। यदि सरकारी सेवा वाला व्यक्ति अपने आवेदन-पत्र की अग्रिम प्रति निर्धारित फॉर्म के साथ नहीं भेजता अथवा उसके द्वारा भेजी गयी अग्रिम प्रति अन्तिम तारीख को या उसके पहले आयोग के कार्यालय में प्राप्त नहीं होती तो उसके द्वारा विभागाध्यक्ष या कार्यालय के जरिए भेजे गये आवेदन पत्र पर उस हालत में विचार नहीं किया जायेगा यदि वह आयोग के कार्यालय में अन्तिम तारीख के बाद पहुंचता है।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पास आयोग से प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रमाण पत्र नहीं होगा तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा।

11. जो उम्मीदवार:—

- (i) किसी भी साधन द्वारा अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए समर्थन प्राप्त करने, या
- (ii) प्रतिरूपण करने, या
- (iii) किसी व्यक्ति से प्रतिरूपण कराने, या
- (iv) जाली दस्तावेज या बिगाड़े हुए दस्तावेज पेश करने, या
- (v) गलत या झूठा वयान देने, या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना को छिपाने, या
- (vi) परीक्षा के लिए अपनी उम्मीदवारी के सम्बन्ध में किसी अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधन का सहारा लेने, या
- (vii) परीक्षा-भवन में अनुसूचित साधनों का प्रयोग करने, या
- (viii) परीक्षा-भवन में दुर्व्यवहार करने, या

(ix) उपर्युक्त खण्डों में उल्लिखित किसी या सभी कार्यों को करने की चेष्टा करने या आयोग को उसके/उनके लिए दुष्प्रेरित करने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो उसके विरुद्ध आपराधिक अभियोग चलाये जाने के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित कार्रवाई भी की जा सकती है:—

(क) आयोग द्वारा उसे उस परीक्षा के लिए, जिसका वह उम्मीदवार है, निरहित घोषित किया जा सकता है, या

(ख) उस स्थायी रूप से या विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित में विर्वाजित किया जा सकता है:—

(i) आयोग द्वारा स्व-आयोजित परीक्षा या चयन से;

(ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन नियोजित से; और

(ग) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी नौकरी में हो तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अधीन उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

12. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, जिनमें आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तिगत परीक्षा हेतु माधारकार के लिए बुलायेगा।

13. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अन्तिम रूप में दिए गए कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी अंक में उन उम्मीदवारों को, जिन्हे आयोग-परीक्षा में अर्हक समझे उतनी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जायेगी जितनी रिक्तियों को परीक्षा परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु अनुसूचित जातियों या अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लिए ग्रारक्षित जितनी रिक्तियां सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने से रह जायें, उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग, सामान्य स्तर को नियन्त्रित करके, अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश कर सकता है भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता अंक के अनुसार उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो वर्णते थे सेवा में नियुक्ति के योग्य हों।

14. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षाफल किस रूप में और किस ढंग से भेजा जाये, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के सम्बन्ध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पव व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

15. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक सरकार आवश्यक जांच पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से संतुष्ट न हो जाये कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वधा उपयुक्त है।

16. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में वाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार ऐसी डाक्टरी परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करे इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा। केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टरी परीक्षा ली जायेगी जिनकी नियुक्ति के बारे में विचार होने की संभावना है। डाक्टरी परीक्षा के समय उम्मीदवारों को संवंधित चिकित्सा मंडल को 16 रुपये फीस देनी होगी।

नोट: —उम्मीदवारों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, उसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से परीक्षा कराले। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी, इसका ब्यौरा इन नियमों के परिणाम II में दिया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों और 1971 के हिन्दू-पाक युद्ध के दौरान अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में सूट दी जायेगी।

#### 17. कोई भी व्यक्ति —

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने का संविदा किया हो, जिसकी पांक पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो, अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने का संविदा किया हो,

सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह ग्रन्तमेय है, और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

18. इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से चयन किए गए विशेष श्रेणी अप्रेटिसों के लिए अप्रेटिसी की शर्तें परिणाम III में दी गयी हैं। यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा से संबंधित मंकिष्ट विवरण भी परिणाम IV में दिए गए हैं।

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-110001, the 24th December 1975

No. U-13019/18/75-ANL(II).—In partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 26/12/72-ANL dated the 4th October 1972, as amended from time to time, the President is pleased to direct that following clause shall be inserted in para 2 of the said notification:—

“(c) One woman to be nominated each year by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs.”

No. U-13019/18/75-ANL(I).—In partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 26/3/71-ANL dated the 24th August 1972, as amended from time to time, the President is pleased to direct that paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said notification would be substituted by the following:—

“2. The Advisory Committee will consist of the Chief Commissioner who will preside over the meetings of the Committee and 20 other Members.

3(1) Of the 20 Members, the following 2 will be *ex officio* Members of the Committee:—

(a) Member of the Parliament representing the Union Territory, and

(b) The Senior Vice-Chairman of the Port Blair Municipal Board.

3(2) One Member shall be nominated each year by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs from amongst the 3 tribes, viz. (i) Andamanese, (ii) Onge and (iii) Shompens.

3(3) One woman Member shall be nominated each year by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs.”

K. K. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

New Delhi-110001, the 20th December 1975

No. 10(5)-B.O.III/75.—In continuation of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) Notification No. 10(2)-B.O.III/74, dated the 18th December 1974, Government are pleased to extend further the tenure of the One-man Committee (Banking Laws Committee) till the end of December 1976.

L. D. KATARIA, Director.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

## DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1975

## RESOLUTION

F. No. S. 4018/124/75-NM.—The Government of India are pleased to re-constitute the Nirodh Marketing Advisory Committee. The composition of the committee will be as under:—

## CHAIRMAN

1. Additional Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Family Planning,  
Department of Family Planning.

## MEMBERS

2. Joint Secretary and Commissioner,  
Department of Family Planning.
3. A representative of M/s Brooke Bond India Ltd.
4. A representative of Dabur (Dr. S. K. Burman,) Pvt. Ltd.
5. A representative of Fertiliser Corp. of India.
6. A representative of M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd.
7. A representative of M/s I.T.C. Ltd.
8. A representative of M/s Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
9. A representative of Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.

10. A representative of M/s Lipton (India) Ltd.
11. A representative of M/s Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.
12. A representative of M/s Union Carbide India Ltd.
13. A representative of M/s Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trivandrum.
14. Director of Advertising & Visual Publicity or his representative.
15. A representative of the Advertising Agencies Association of India, Bombay.
16. Chief Media Department of Family Planning.

## MEMBER-SECRETARY

17. Marketing Executive, Department of Family Planning.

2. The terms of reference of the committee will be to consider ways and means of organising an effective and co-ordinated programme for the publicity, production and sales promotion of Nirodh (Condoms) and to suggest the guidelines in this regard.

3. The Committee shall have the power to co-opt/invite other experts to attend its meetings.

4. Non-official members of the committee shall be entitled to the grant of travelling and daily allowances for attending the meetings of the Committee at the rates admissible to an officer of the highest grade in class I of the Central services. Members of the committee who are Govt. servants will draw travelling and daily allowances as admissible to them from the same source from which they get their pay.

5. The expenditure involved is debitable to Major Head 281-A. Family Planning-A.7 Other Services & Supplies A-7 (8)-Nirodh Scheme—A-7(8)(3)-Travel Expenses under Grant No. 45 Family Planning during the year 1975-76.

## ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

SERLA GREWAL,  
Joint Secy. & Commissioner (FP)

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

## (DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

New Delhi, the 29th November 1975

No. 24-1/75-CA.II.—The Government of India have decided that the Indian Rice Development Council which was last constituted *vide* Government of India's Resolution No. 16-5/69-CA.II, dated 15th January 1970 shall be reconstituted with effect from the 1st January 1976, as follows:—

I. CHAIRMAN: A non-official to be nominated by the Government of India.

II. VICE-CHAIRMAN: Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture.

## III. MEMBERS:

(a) *Representatives of State Governments.*—One representative from each of the following State Governments in the Department of Agriculture to be nominated by the respective State Governments:

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Assam
- (iii) Bihar
- (iv) Haryana
- (v) Jammu and Kashmir
- (vi) Karnataka
- (vii) Kerala
- (viii) Madhya Pradesh
- (ix) Maharashtra
- (x) Orissa
- (xi) Punjab
- (xii) Uttar Pradesh
- (xiii) Tamil Nadu
- (xiv) West Bengal.

(b) *Growers Representatives*.—One representative of the Growers each to be nominated by the respective State Government from each of the following rice growing States :

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Assam
- (iii) Bihar
- (iv) Haryana
- (v) Jammu and Kashmir
- (vi) Karnataka
- (vii) Kerala
- (viii) Madhya Pradesh
- (ix) Maharashtra
- (x) Orissa
- (xi) Punjab
- (xii) Uttar Pradesh
- (xiii) Tamil Nadu
- (xiv) West Bengal.

(c) Three Members of Parliament to be nominated by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs (Two from the Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha).

(d) *Representative of Central Government*

- (i) Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India, Department of Agriculture or his nominee.
- (ii) Director General, I.C.R. or his nominee.
- (iii) One representative of Planning Commission.
- (iv) One representative of the Department of Extension.
- (v) One representative of the Directorate of Extension.
- (vi) Economics and Statistical Adviser.
- (vii) Plant Protection Adviser.
- (viii) Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
- (ix) Director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.
- (x) Project Director, All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project, Hyderabad.
- (xi) Deputy Secretary (Crops) in the Department of Agriculture.

(e) One representative from Rice Millers' Association.

(f) Such additional persons, not exceeding four, as may from time to time, be nominated by the Government of India keeping in view of their contribution to the Development of the crop.

IV. *Member Secretary* : The Director, Directorate of Rice Development, Patna.

V. *OBSERVERS* : (Who would not be members of the Council but would be invariably invited to assist the Council in its deliberations).

- (i) One representative of Agriculture Prices Commission.
- (ii) Joint Secretary (Finance) accredited to the Ministry of Agriculture.
- (iii) Chairman, National Seeds Corporation or his nominee.

2. The Council will be an advisory body and will have the following functions :

- (i) to consider the development programmes formulated by the Central and State Governments; review their progress from time to time and recommend measures for accelerating the tempo.
- (ii) to play a dynamic role in examining the problems of marketing, processing, storage and transport of the commodity and in its trade and pricing and advising the Government thereon;
- (iii) to bring suitable coordination between research and development departments by formulation of the programme and in advising research agencies about the field problems and quality needs of the marketing of the commodity;

(iv) to consider the needs of the export market and adjust the programmes of development suitably thereto; and

(v) to perform such other functions designed to assist in the development of the commodity as may be assigned from time to time.

3. The Council will have the powers to set up Technical Committees, Standing Committees and ad-hoc committees to look into issues of special importance and to coopt members where necessary.

4. The Council will meet periodically in important centres of Research, Trade and Industry in areas in which rice is grown and will make its recommendations to the Government of India.

5. The terms of the reconstituted Council will be upto 31st December 1978. It may however, be extended or curtailed by the Government of India if considered necessary. The members of Parliament will cease to be members of the Council as soon as they cease to be Members of Parliament.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments Administration of Union Territories, Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

2. ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for General information.

**RESOLUTION**

No. 25-2/75-CA.II.—The Government of India have decided that the Indian Pulses Development Council which was last constituted *vide* Government of India's Resolution No. 16-4/69-CA.II, dated 15th January 1970 shall be reconstituted with effect from the 1st January 1976, as follows:—

I. **CHAIRMAN** : A non-official to be nominated by the Government of India.

II. **VICE CHAIRMAN** : Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture.

**III. Members**

(a) *Representatives of the State Govts.*—(1) One representative from each of the following State Governments in the Department of Agriculture to be nominated by the respective State Government.

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Assam
- (iii) Bihar
- (iv) Gujarat
- (v) Haryana
- (vi) Jammu & Kashmir
- (vii) Karnataka
- (viii) Kerala
- (ix) Madhya Pradesh
- (x) Maharashtra
- (xi) Orissa
- (xii) Punjab
- (xiii) Rajasthan
- (xiv) Tamil Nadu
- (xv) Uttar Pradesh
- (xvi) West Bengal.

(b) *Growers Representatives* : One representative of the Growers each to be nominated by the respective State Government from each of the following major pulses growing States :

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Assam
- (iii) Bihar
- (iv) Gujarat
- (v) Haryana
- (vi) Jammu & Kashmir

- (vii) Karnataka
- (viii) Kerala
- (ix) Madhya Pradesh
- (x) Maharashtra
- (xi) Orissa
- (xii) Punjab
- (xiii) Rajasthan
- (xiv) Tamil Nadu
- (xv) Uttar Pradesh
- (xvi) West Bengal.

(c) Three Members of Parliament to be nominated by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs (Two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha).

(d) *Representative of Central Government :*

- (i) A.C. with the Government of India, Department of Agriculture or his nominee.
- (ii) D.G., I.C.A.R. or his nominee.
- (iii) One representative of Planning Commission.
- (iv) One representative of Department of Food.
- (v) One representative of Directorate of Extension.
- (vi) Economics & Statistical Adviser.
- (vii) Plant Protection Adviser.
- (viii) Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
- (ix) Project Coordinator (Pulses) IARI, New Delhi.
- (x) Deputy Secretary (Crops), Department of Agriculture.

(e) Such additional persons, not exceeding four, as may, from time to time, be nominated by the Government of India keeping in view of their contribution to the development of pulses.

IV. Member Secretary : Director, Directorate of Pulses Development.

V. OBSERVERS : (Who would not be members of the Council but would be invariably invited to assist the Council in its deliberations).

- (i) One representative of Agriculture Prices Commission.
- (ii) Joint Secy. (Finance) accredited to the Ministry of Agriculture.
- (iii) Chairman, National Seeds Corporation or his nominee.

2. The Council will be an advisory body and will have the following functions :

- (i) to consider the development programme formulated by the Central and State Governments, review their progress from time to time and recommend measures for accelerating the progress.
- (ii) to play a dynamic role in examining the problems of marketing, processing, storage and transport of the commodity and in its trade and pricing and advising the Government thereon;
- (iii) to bring suitable coordination between research and development programmes by formulation of the programmes and in advising research agencies about the quality needs of the market in the commodity;
- (iv) to consider the needs of the export market & adjust the programmes of development suitably thereto; and
- (v) to perform such other functions designed to assist the development of the commodity as may be assigned from time to time.

3. The Council will have the power to set up as necessary, Technical Committees, Standing Committees and ad-hoc Committees to look into special issues and to coopt members, where necessary.

4. The Council will meet periodically in important centres of Trade and Industry, in areas in which pulses are grown and will make its recommendations to the Government of India.

5. The term of the reconstituted Council will be upto 31st December 1978. It may, however, be extended or curtailed by the Government of India if considered necessary. The members of Parliament will cease to be members of the Council as soon as they cease to be members of the Parliament.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, administrations of Union Territories, Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

2. ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

**G. S. KALKAT**  
Agricultural Commissioner & *Ex-Officio* Joint Secretary

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

New Delhi, the 6th December 1975

No. R/11012/2/75-LR.—With reference to the provisions of Rule 8 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operators Certificates of Proficiency and Licence to operate Wireless Telegraphy) Rules, 1954, the Ministry of Communications hereby issue the revised syllabus of technical theory (Magnetism, Electricity and Radio Theory) for First and Second Class Radio Telegraph Operator's Certificate of Proficiency examinations. The revised syllabus shall come into force with effect from 1st January 1977.

**APPENDIX-I**

*Magnetism, Electricity and Radio Theory*

(1) *General Electric Principles :*

- Electrical units, volt, ampere, ampere-hour, coulomb, ohm, and watt.
- Ohm's Law, Kirchoff's Law and calculations involving the application of these laws.
- Resistors, uses and features of wire-wound, composition, variable, non-linear, close tolerance and semiconductor types.
- Resistivity, resistance of conductor, temperature effect, skin effect, conductance.
- Colour coding and tolerance of resistors.
- Faraday's Law of Induction, Lenz's Law, Inductance, units of Inductance.
- Inductors in series and parallel.
- Use of iron core, air core, ferrite core inductors.
- Time constant of an LR circuit.
- Capacitance, units of capacity.
- Types of capacitors, dielectrics, dielectric constant, dielectric strength, Break down voltage.
- Capacitors in series and parallel.
- Time constant of an RC circuit.

(2) *Magnetism :*

- Properties of magnetic materials and ferrites.
- Magnetic fields, magnetic flux, flux density and permeability.
- Ferrites and their applications.

(3) *Electromagnetism :*

- Magnetic effect of an electric current—magnetic fields, Typical magnetisation curve.
- Hysteresis loops for soft and hard materials.
- Principle of relays, use of quick acting relays, adjustments, maintenance and common faults.

(4) *Motors and Generators* :

- Alternators, Principles and construction, single phase and three phase A.C. systems, eddy currents and laminations.
- Direct current generators, principle; commutator and brushes. Prevention of sparking and armature reaction. Types, construction and characteristics of D.C. Machines, power losses, voltage regulation. Motor principle, Back E.M.F., speed variation. Classification of motors, construction, characteristics and uses; Starter, 'no-volt' and 'overload release' coils.
- Induction and synchronous motors, Rotary transformers, rotary convertors, motor-generators.
- Protective devices and general maintenance of above machines.

(5) *Alternating Current* :

- Sinusoidal alternating quantities—peak, instantaneous, R.M.S. and average values, phase difference, vector addition. Reactance and impedance, power and power factor, series and parallel circuits, resonance, bandwidth and half power points, Simple calculations of impedance, power and frequency. Selectivity, filters and their uses, Q of coils; coupled circuits.

(6) *Transformers* :

- Construction, iron core transformers, auto-transformers, Voltage, current and power relationships. Transformer losses, Transformer as a matching device. Regulation and efficiency.

(7) *Measuring Instruments* :

- Moving coil, moving iron, thermocouple and hot wire meters. Megger.
- Use of shunts and multipliers, Essential characteristics and uses of absorption wave meters and V.T.V.M.

(8) *Primary and Secondary Cells* :

- Primary Cells : General Principles, construction.
- Secondary Cells : Lead-acid, Nickle-cadmium and Nickle-iron; Construction, electrolyte, initial charging and discharging, recharging, capacity, specific gravity, typical faults and remedies, charging circuits and testing of batteries.

(9) *Vacuum Tubes* :

- Thermionic, photo-electric and secondary emissions, directly and indirectly heated cathodes.
- Thermionic diodes, triodes and other multi-electrode valves, their functions, typical uses and characteristics.
- Valve as an oscillator, rectifier, amplifier, detector, etc.
- Mutual conductance, A.C. resistance, and amplification factor and their relationship.

(10) *Semi conductor devices and Transistors* :

- Conduction in semi conducting materials.
- Crystal Structure.
- Semi conductor diodes, action and electrical characteristics symbols, types of devices and their use.
- Transistors : Theory, construction, NPN and PNP types, characteristics curves, symbols, connections and ratings, biasing methods and bias stabilisation. Polarity and typical values of supplies.
- Transistor as rectifiers, amplifiers, oscillators, etc.
- Integrated circuits.
- Thermal effects in transistor performance, heat sink temperature compensating methods, matched—pairs and its utility.

(11) *Power supplies* :

- Half wave and full wave rectifiers, Bridge rectifiers, silicon controlled rectifiers and their uses, three phase connections, voltage doublers, metal rectifiers, vibrators, smoothing and regulation, stabilisers, Zener diodes. Electronically regulated power-supplies employing vacuum tubes as well as solid state devices.

(12) *A.F. Amplifiers* :

- Resistance capacity, tuned choke capacity, choke, direct and transformer coupling.
- Power amplifiers, Class A, AB, B and pushpull.
- Cathode follower, negative feed back, gain control, decoupling and prevention of instability in audio amplifier.
- Miller effect, audio filter, gain control, noise limiters and decoupling.

(13) *R.F. Amplifier* :

- Tuned amplifier; gain and frequency response, different types of coupling.
- R.F. Power Amplifier; Class C, buffer amplifier, filters, decoupling, prevention of parasitic oscillations and neutralisation.
- Harmonic generator.

(14) *Oscillators* :

- Principles, factors determining frequency of oscillation, shunt and series feeds, tuned grid, tuned plate-tuned grid, Hartley and Colpitt Oscillators.
- Piezo electric effect, Crystal control oscillator, magnetron, Klystron oscillators.
- Stability of oscillators.

(15) *Modulation, Frequency Changing and Detection* :

- General theory of audio insertion, microphones, functions and construction. Modulation : amplitude, frequency and phase modulators.
- Mixers : addition and multiplication.
- Detectors : Diode, Grid, anode bend and balanced detectors, discriminators.
- S.S.B. : suppressed carrier and with carrier, balanced modulators, merits and demerits of SSB.

(16) *Aerials* :

- Principal of radiation, polarisation, radiation resistance, power gain and efficiency, band width, effective height, standing wave ratio, ground effects, radiation angle, aerial reactance and capacitance, voltage and current distribution, methods of coupling and matching, feeders, wave-guides.
- Different types of antennas : half wave, verticle, inverted 'V', long wire, vari, long periodic aerials, etc., for different freq. bands, polar diagrams of radiation, Aerials for micro-wave.

(17) *Propagation* :

- Characteristics of radio waves, ionosphere, troposphere, V.L.F., L.F., M.F., H.F., V.H.F., U.H.F. and S.H.F. propagation ground and sky waves, properties of different reflecting layers skip distance, fading M.U.F. Optimum working frequency, critical frequency polarisation echo, solar disturbance and its effects on radio communication, day and night frequencies, definition of radiated, mean, peak and average power.

(18) *Transmitters* :

- Typical transmitter employing C.W., M.C.W., D.S.B., S.S.B. in L.F., M.F. and H.F. bands. Functions of various stages, circuit diagram of basic and essential stages.
- Methods of keying, key clicks.
- Automatic keying device, theory of its operation.
- V.H.F. transmitters, employing F.M. Preemphasis and deemphasis.

(19) *Receivers* :

— Typical radio communication receiver capable of receiving CW, MCW, DSB and SSB in various bands, detailed functions of various stages, circuit diagram of essential and basic stages.

Selectivity, sensitivity, fidelity, signal to noise ratio, superhetrodyne receivers, spurious responses, image interference, adjacent channel interference, noise limiters, muting, A.V.C. and crystal filters.

— Principles of V.H.F. receivers employing AM/FM techniques.

(20) *Fascimile* :

— Principles of fascimile transmission and reception.

(21) *Space Communications* :

Elementary principles of communication via satellites.

(22) *Radio Navigational Aids* :

— Direction Finders : basic principles, polar diagram of reception, Goniometer, rotating loop, B.T. and Adcock systems, errors in D.F., calibration.

— Radars : basic principles and block diagram of a typical radar, Cathode Ray tube, oscilloscope, simple pulse techniques, multi vibrators, time base.

— Radio beacons, sonars, hydrophones and echo sounders : elementary principles of operation.

(23) *In addition to the above, the syllabus for First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate of Proficiency examination shall also include the following items* :

23.1. *Alternating currents and transformers* : Three phase transformers, polyphase alternating currents and the production of rotating fields, the generation of 3 phase alternating current, circuit of 3 phase 4 wire system, star and delta connection for generators and loads, relationship between line and phase current for balanced load.

23.2. *Semi-conducting devices and transistor* : hparameters, functions, typical uses and essential features of field effect transistors, photo-electric cell and other semi-conducting devices, pulse circuits, multivibrators, gates, emitter follower.

23.3. *Power supplies* : transistorised power supply circuits.

23.4. *A.F. and R.F. Amplifiers* : Methods of obtaining bias and gain both for valve and transistor circuits, wide band amplifiers, Reactive loads on amplifiers, phase splitters circuits grounded grid and cascade amplifier.

23.5. *Oscillator circuit* : Comparable transistor circuits for various types of oscillators, reactance valve and oscillator control.

23.6. *Modulation and detection* : Ratio detectors, ring bridge modulator.

23.7. *Aerials* : Protective devices used in aerials, whip aerials and modern mast aerials, reciprocating theorem.

23.8. *Receivers* : S.S.B. receivers, knowledge of working of transistorised communication receiver and its practical circuits.

23.9. *Servomechanism* : Principles and functions of Servo motors.

23.10. *Direction Finding and Navigational Aids* : Theory and special application of balanced modulators operating from Gonio, sense and servo oscillator signals to provide servo operation of Gonio for A.D.F.—

Theory and operation of Automatic keying Device. Basic knowledge of radar beacons—Elementary theory operation and maintenance of free Gyroscope.

K. VARADARAJAN,  
Asstt. Wireless Adviser

MINISTRY OF RAJLWAYS  
(RAJLWAY BOARD)

## RULES

New Delhi, the 10th January 1976

No. 75/E(GR)I/20/2.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1976, for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices' in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950; the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951; (as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists) (Modification) Order, 1956; the Bombay Reorganisation Act 1960, the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966; the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970; and the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971; the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956; the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962; the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962; the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968; and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Nepal, or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (d) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 20 years on 1st January, 1976, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd January 1956, and not later than 1st January, 1960.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March 1971.

- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangla Desh) and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March 1971.
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964.
- (v) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964.
- (vi) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963.
- (vii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963.
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof.
- (ix) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof, who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.
- (x) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof; and
- (xi) up to a maximum of eight years, in the case of Border Security Force Personnel, disabled in operations during Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971, and released as a consequence thereof who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply, or

- (b) must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University or the first examination of the three-year diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education, or the third year Examination for promotion to the 4th year of the four-year B.A./B.Sc. (Evening College) Course of the Madras University with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination provided that before joining the degree/diploma course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division.

Candidates who have passed the first/second year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and

either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply provided the first/second year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (c) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-Engineering Examination of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (d) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-Professional/Pre-Technological Examination of any Indian University or a recognised Board, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or Pre-University stage; or
- (e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five year Engineering Degree Course of a University, provided that before joining the Degree Course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-University or equivalent examination in the first or second division.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five-year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply provided the first year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (f) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-degree Examination of the Universities of Kerala and Calicut with Mathematics, and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

NOTE I.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in the Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at the examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination if otherwise eligible but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than 30th September 1976.

NOTE III.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. Persons already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity or as work-charged employees, other than casual or daily rated employees, must submit their applications through the Head of their Department or Office concerned who will complete the endorsement at the end of the application form and forward them to the Commission. Such candidates should, in their own interest, submit advance copies of their applications direct to the Commission. These, if accompanied by the prescribed fee, will be considered provisionally but the original application should ordinarily reach the Commission within a fortnight after the closing date. If a person already in Government Service does not submit an advance copy of his application along with the prescribed fee or if the advance copy submitted by him is not received in the Commission's Office on or before the closing date, the application submitted by him through the Head of his Department or Office, if received in the Commission's Office after the closing date, will not be considered.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of—

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means, or
- (ii) impersonating, or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or
- (iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or
- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or
- (vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or
- (vii) using unfair means in the examination hall, or
- (viii) misbehaving in the examination hall, or
- (ix) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses.

may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable—

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or
- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—
  - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them;
  - (ii) by the Central Government, from any employment under them; and
- (c) if he is already in service under Government, to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

12. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned by them for the Personality Test.

13. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent of the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

14. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

15. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Railway Service.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the medical examination.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix II to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services Personnel and Border Security Force Personnel disabled in operations during the Indo-Pak hostilities of 1971 and released as a consequence thereof, the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of the service.

17. No person

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or
- (b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person;

shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

18. Conditions of apprenticeship for the Special Class Apprentices selected through this examination are given in Appendix III. Brief particulars relating to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers are also given in Appendix IV.

A. L. GUPTA  
Secy. Railway Board.

#### APPENDIX I (SEE Rule 3)

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown below :

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 300 marks. (Vide Rule 12).

2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows :—

Sl. No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks
1.	English . . . . .	2 Hours	100
2.	General Knowledge . . . . .	2 Hours	100
3.	Physics . . . . .	2 Hours	100
4.	Chemistry . . . . .	2 Hours	100
5.	Mathematics I— . . . . .	2 Hours	100
	[Algebra, Elementary Mensuration, Trigonometry & Analytic Geometry]		
6.	Mathematics II— . . . . .	2 Hours	100
	[Calculus (Differential and Integral) and Mechanics (Statistics and Dynamics)]		
		Total	600

3. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

4. Question papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard.

5. All papers must be answered in English.

6. Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

7. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

8. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

9. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

10. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

11. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

#### SCHEDULE

**ENGLISH.**—The questions will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Among other tests a passage will be set for the precis.

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

The paper aims at testing a candidate's general awareness of the environment around him and its application to society. The standard of answers to questions should be as expected of students of standard 12 or equivalent.

##### *Man and his environment*

Evolution of life, plants and animals, heredity and environment—Genetics, cells, chromosomes, genes.

Knowledge of the human body—nutrition, balanced diet, substitute foods. Public health and sanitation including control of epidemics and common diseases. Environmental pollution and its control. Food adulteration, proper storage and preservation of food grains and finished products. Population explosion, population control. Production of food and raw materials. Breeding of animals and plants artificial insemination, manures and fertilisers, crop protection measures, high yielding varieties and green revolution main cereals and cash crops of India.

Solar system and the earth. Seasons, Climate, Weather, Soil—its formation, erosion. Forest and their uses. Natural calamities (cyclones, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions). Mountains and rivers and their role in irrigation in India. Distribution of natural resources and industries in India. Exploration of under-ground minerals including oil. Conservation of natural resources with particular reference to the flora and fauna of India.

##### *History, Politics and Society in India*

Vedic, Mahavir, Buddha, Mauryan, Sunga, Andhra, Kushan, Gupta ages (Mauryan Pillars; Stupa Caves; Sanchi, Mathura and Gundharva Schools; Temple architecture; Ajanta and Ellora). The rise of new social forces with the coming of Islam, and establishment of broader contacts. Transition from feudalism to capitalism. Opening of European contacts, Establishment of British rule in India. Rise of nationalism and national struggle for freedom culminating in Independence.

Constitution of India and its characteristic features—democracy, Secularism, socialism, equality of opportunity and Parliamentary form of government—Major political ideologies—democracy, socialism, communism and Gandhian idea of non-violence. Indian political parties, pressure groups, public opinion and the press, electoral system.

India's foreign policy and non-alignment—arms race, balance of power. World organisations—political, social, economic and cultural. Important events (including sports and cultural activities) in India and abroad during the past two years.

Broad features of India social system: the caste system hierarchy, recent changes and trends. Minority social institutions—marriage, family, religion and acculturation.

Division of labour, co-operation, conflict and competition; social control—reward and punishment, art, law, custom, propaganda, public opinion; agencies of social control—family, religion, state, educational institutions; factors of social change—economic, technological, demographic, cultural; the concept of revolution.

Social disorganisation in India—Casteism, communalism, corruption in public life, youth unrest, beggary, drugs, delinquency and crime, poverty and unemployment.

Social planning and welfare in India; community development and labour welfare; welfare of Scheduled Castes and backward classes.

Money taxation, price demographic trends, national income, economic growth; Private and Public Sectors; economic and non-economic factors in planning; balanced versus imbalanced growth, agricultural versus industrial development; inflation and price stabilisation, problems of resource mobilisation, India's five Year Plans.

#### PHYSICS

Length measurements using vernier, screw gauge, spherometer and optical lever.

Measurement of time and mass.

Straightline motion and relationships among displacement, velocity and acceleration.

Newton's laws of motion. Momentum, impulse, work, energy and power.

Coefficient of friction.

Equilibrium of bodies under action of forces. Moment of a force; couple. Newton's law of gravitation. Escape velocity. Acceleration due to gravity.

Mass and Weight. Centre of gravity. Uniform circular motion. Centripetal force; Simple Harmonic motion, Simple pendulum.

Pressure in a fluid and its variation with depth. Pascal's law. Principle of Archimedes. Floating bodies. Atmospheric pressure and its measurement.

Temperature and its measurement. Thermal expansion. Gas laws and absolute temperature. Specific heat, latent heat and their measurement. Specific heats of gases. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Internal energy and first law of thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic changes. Transmission of heat; thermal conductivity.

Wave motion. Longitudinal and transverse waves. Progressive and stationary waves. Velocity of sound in a gas and its dependence on various factors. Resonance phenomena (air columns and strings).

Reflection and refraction of light. Image formation by curved mirrors and lenses. Microscopes and telescopes. Defects of vision.

Prisms; deviation and dispersion. Minimum deviation. Visible spectrum.

Field due to a bar magnet. Magnetic moment. Elements of Earth's magnetic field. Magnetometers. Dia, para and ferro-magnetism.

Electric charge, electric field and potential; Coulomb's law.

Electric current; electric cells, c.m.f. resistance; Ammeters and Voltmeters; Ohm's law; resistances in series and parallel, specific resistance and conductivity. Heating effect of current.

Wheatstone's bridge, Potentiometer.

Magnetic effect of current; straight wire, coil and solenoid; electromagnet; electric bell.

Force on a current-carrying conductor in magnetic field; moving coil galvanometer; conversion to ammeter or voltmeter.

Chemical effects of current; Primary and storage cells and their functioning. Laws of electrolysis.

Electromagnetic induction; simple A.C. and D.C. generators. Transformers; Induction coil.

Cathode rays, discovery of the electron; Bohr model of the atom. Diode and its use as a rectifier.

Production, properties and uses of X-rays.

Radioactivity; Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays.

Nuclear energy; fission and fusion; conversion of mass into energy, chain reaction.

### CHEMISTRY

#### Physical Chemistry

1. Atomic structure: Earlier models in brief. Atom as a three dimensional model. Orbital concept. Quantum numbers and their significance, only elementary treatment. Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Electronic configuration. Aufbau Principle, s, p, d, and f block elements.

Periodic classification—only long form. Periodicity and electronic configuration. Atomic radii. Electro-negativity in periods and groups.

2. Chemical Bonding: Electro-valent covalent, Coordinate covalent bonds. Bonds Properties  $\delta$  and  $\pi$  bonds. Shapes of simple molecules like water, hydrogen sulphide, methane and ammonium chloride. Molecular association and hydrogen bonding.

3. Energy changes in a chemical reaction: Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions. Application of First Law of Thermodynamics. Hess's Law of constant heat summation.

4. Chemical Equilibria and rates of reactions. Law of Mass action, Effect of Pressure Temperature and concentration on the rates of reaction. (Qualitative treatment based on Le Chatelier's Principle). Molecularity. First and Second order reactions. Concept of Energy of activation. Application to manufacture of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.

5. Solutions: True solutions, colloidal solutions and suspensions. Colligative properties of dilute solutions and determination of Molecular weights of dissolved substances. Elevation of boiling points. Depression of freezing point. Osmotic Pressure. Raoult's Law (Non-thermodynamic treatment only).

6. Electro Chemistry: Solution of Electrolytes. Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis. Ionic equilibria Solubility Product.

Strong and weak electrolytes. Acids and Bases (Lewis and Bronstead's concept). P H and Buffer solutions.

7. Oxidation—Reduction: Modern electronic concept and oxidation number.

8. Natural and Artificial Radioactivity: Nuclear Fission and Fusion. Uses of Radioactive isotopes.

#### Inorganic Chemistry

Brief treatment of Elements and their industrially important compounds.

1. Hydrogen: Position in the periodic table. Isotopes of hydrogen. Electronegative and electropositive character. Water, hard and soft water, use of water in industries. Heavy water and its uses.

2. Group I. Elements. Manufacture of sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride.

3. Group II. Elements. Quick and slaked lime, Gypsum, Plaster of Paris. Magnesium sulphate and Magnesia.

4. Group III. Elements. Borax, Alumina and Alum.

5. Group IV. Elements. Coal, Coke and solid Fuels, silicates, Zeolites and semi-conductors. Glass (Elementary treatment).

6. Group V. Elements. Manufacture of ammonia and nitric acid. Rock Phosphates and Safety matches.

7. Group VI. Elements. Hydrogen peroxide, allotropy of sulphur, sulphuric acid. Oxides of Sulphur.

8. Group VII. Elements. Manufacture and uses of fluorine, chlorine, Bromine and Iodine. Hydrochloric acid. Bleaching powder.

9. Group 0. (Noble gases) Helium and its uses.

10. Metallurgical Processes: General methods of extractions of metals with specific reference to copper, iron, aluminium, silver, gold, zinc, and lead. Common alloys of these metals: Nickel and manganese, Steels.

#### Organic Chemistry

1. Tetrahedral nature of Carbon. Hybridisation and  $\pi$  and  $\delta$  bonds and their relative strength. Single and multiple bonds. Shapes of molecules; Geometrical and optical isomerism.

2. General methods of preparation, properties and reactions of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes. Petroleum, and its refining—its use as fuel.

Aromatic hydrocarbons: Resonance and aromaticity. Benzene and Naphthalene and their analogues. Aromatic substitution reactions.

3. Halogen derivatives: Chloroform, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene—D.D.T. and Gammexane.

4. Hydroxy Compounds: Preparation, properties and uses of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary alcohols. Methanol, Ethanol, Glycerol and Phenol. Substitution reactions at aliphatic carbon atom.

5. Ethers: Diethyl ether.

6. Aldehydes and Ketones: Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Benzaldehyde, acetone, acetophenone.

7. Nitro compounds amines: Nitrobenzene, TNT. Aniline, Diazonium Compounds. Azodyes.

8. Carboxylic acids: Formic, acetic, benzoic and salicylic acids, acetyl salicylic acid.

9. Esters: Ethylacetate, Methyl salicylates ethyl benzoate.

10. Polymers: Polythene, Tejlon, Perspex, Artificial Rubber, Nylon, and polyester fibres.

11. Nonstructural treatment of Carbohydrates, Fats and lipids, amino acids and proteins—Vitamins and hormones.

#### MATHEMATICS I

##### Algebra

Number Systems—Natural numbers, Integers, Rationals and Irrationals and their elementary properties.

Elementary Number Theory—Division algorithm, Prime and Composite numbers. Multiples and factors. Factorization Theorem. H.C.F. and L.C.M. Euclidean Algorithm.

Logarithms and their use.

Basic Operations: Simple factors. H.C.F., L.C.M. of polynomials. Solution of quadratic equations, relations between its roots and coefficients, Division algorithm.

Laws of Indices, A.P. and G.P. Geometric series and its application—to recurring decimal fractions.

Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem for positive integral index. Applications of Binomial Theorem for rational indices to approximations.

Simultaneous linear equations (upto three unknowns) and their Solutions. Fitting of a quadratic curve  $y = a + bx + cx^2$  for given values of  $y$  at  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$ .

Simultaneous linear equations (in two unknowns) and their graphs.  $2 \times 2$  Matrices and elementary operations. Identity matrix. Inverse of a matrix. Determinants of order not exceeding 3.

##### Elementary Mensuration

Areas of plane figures. Volumes and surface of cubes, pyramids, right circular cylinders; cones and spheres.

(practical problems involving the above topics will be asked and appropriate formulas supplied, if necessary).

##### Trigonometry

Angles and their measures in grades and radians. Trigonometrical ratios.

Addition formulae. Sine, cosine and tangent of multiples and sub-multiples of angles. Periodicity and graphs of sine,

cosine, and tangent. Solution of simple Trigonometric equations.

Simple cases of heights and distances.

#### Analytic Geometry

Equation of a line in a plane. General equation of first degree. Angle between two lines. Parallel and perpendicular lines.

Cartesian equation of a pair of straight lines.

Equation of a circle. General equation. Equation of tangent and normal to a circle. Radical axis of two circles. Family of circles.

Standard equations of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Equations of tangent and normals at a point on the curve.

(Candidates will be allowed the use of 4-place logarithmic tables).

#### MATHEMATICS II

##### Calculus (Differential and Integral)

Real functions through examples, their graphs. Composite and inverse functions. Algebra of real functions. Examples of rational and trigonometric functions and step function.

The notions of limit and continuity of a function and of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions.

Derivative of a function at a point. Derivative as instantaneous rate of change and as slope of a curve.

Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of composite functions and of inverse of 1-1 functions. Derivatives of polynomial functions, rational functions, irrational functions, trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric functions.

Primitives of functions and indefinite integrals.

Calculation of primitives in simple cases—integration by (simple) substitution and by parts.

##### Mechanics (Vector methods would be permissible)

**Statics** : Representation of a force, parallelogram of forces. Composition and resolution of forces. Like and unlike parallel forces. Moments, couples. Conditions of equilibrium—Concurrent forces and coplanar forces (not exceeding 4).

Triangle of forces.

Centre of gravity of simple bodies.

Work and power. Simple machines (lever, system of pulleys, gear).

**Dynamics** : Displacement, speed, velocity and acceleration of a particle. Motion in a straight line under constant acceleration. Simple problems on projectiles. Motion of two masses connected by a string. Conservation of energy.

(Candidates will be allowed the use of 4-place logarithmic tables).

#### PERSONALITY TEST

Psychological Tests.—Candidates called for Personality Tests will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

**Interview**.—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

#### APPENDIX II

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guidelines to

the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board].

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth the candidate should be hospitalised for investigations and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :

	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Male candidates	152 Cm.	84 Cm.	5 Cm.
Female candidates	150 Cm.	79 Cm.	5 Cm.

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes and to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the interior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, thus 84—89, 86—93, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  centimetre should not be noted.

*N.B.*—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilogram: fraction of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) General.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) Visual Acuity.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come up to requirement specified below :—

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows :—

	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better Eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age	6/6 or 6/9	6/12 or 6/9	J I	J II

NOTE : (1)

(a) Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00D.

(b) Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed + 4.00D.

(c) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological conditions being present which is likely to be progressive and effect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

NOTE : (2)

Colour Vision :

The testing of colour vision is compulsory and the results should be normal in respect of all candidates. Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

Colour perception should be graded into higher and lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described below :

Grade	Higher Grade of Colour Perception	Lower Grade of Colour Perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidates	16'	16'
2. Size of the aperture	1.3 mm.	1.3 mm.
3. Time of exposure	5 Seconds	5 Seconds

Higher grade of colour perception is essential for Special Class Apprentices.

NOTE : (3)

The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE : (4)

Night Blindness :

Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE : (5)

Ocular conditions other than visual acuity :

(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) Squint. The presence of binocular vision is essential. Squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.

(c) One-eyed person.—One-eyed persons will not be eligible for appointment.

NOTE : (6)

Contact Lenses :

During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed. It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot candles.

NOTE : (7)

It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidates for special reasons.

7. Blood Pressure :

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

(i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age and the average is about 100 plus the age.

(ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm and diastolic over 90 mm should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examination of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure :

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the

elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which well-heard clear sound change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This Silent Gap may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of the diabetes if except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporary unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

10. The following additional points should be observed:—

(a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case the hearing is defective, the candidate should be got examined by an Ear Specialist, provided that, if the defect is of a temporary nature, remediable by operation *but without the use of Hearing Aid*, and provided further that the candidate has no progressive disease in the ear, he can be declared fit. The following are the guidelines for the medical examination authorities in this regard:—

1. Marked or total deafness in one ear, other ear being normal      Unfit for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

2. Perceptive deafness in both ears in which some improvement is possible by a hearing aid      Unfit for Appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

3. Perforation of tympanic membrane of Central or marginal type      Any unhealed perforation of eardrum would disqualify but evidence of healed lesion would not be a cause for disqualification.

4. Ears with mastoid cavity sub-normal hearing on one side/ both sides.)      Unfit for Appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

5. Persistently discharging ear—operated/unoperated      Temporarily unfit for both technical and non-technical jobs.

6. Chronic inflammatory/allergic conditions of nose with or without bony deformities of nasal septum.

(i) A decision will be taken as Per circumstances of individual cases.

(ii) If deviated nasal septum is present with symptoms Temporarily unfit.

7. Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx.

(i) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx—Fit.

(ii) Hoarseness of voice of severe degree if present then—Temporarily unfit.

8. Benign or locally malignant tumours of the E. N. T.

(i) Benign tumours Temporarily unfit.

(ii) Malignant tumours—Unfit.

9. Otosclerosis

Unfit for Appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

10. Congenital defects of ear, nose or throat.

(i) If not interfering with functions—Fit.

(ii) Stuttering of severe degree—Unfit.

11. Nasal Poly

Temporarily Unfit.

(b) that his speech is without impediment;

(c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well-filled teeth will be considered as sound);

(d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient and that his heart and lungs are sound;

(e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;

(f) that he is not ruptured;

(g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, varicose veins or piles;

(h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;

(i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;

(j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;

(k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;

(l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and

(m) that he is free from communicable disease.

11. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing appointed to determine their fitness for the above Service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication

in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request or an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that is has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

*Medical Board's Report*

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner;

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the public service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service, the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to this Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters)

.....  
.....  
.....

2. State your age and birth place.

.....

3. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

4. (a) Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting

of blood asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment

5. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

7. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

8. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:

Father's age if living and State of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death
.....	.....	.....	.....

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death
.....	.....	.....	.....

9. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before?

10. If answer to the above is yes, please state what Service/ services you were examined for?

11. Who was the examining authority?

12. When and where was the Medical Board held?

13. Result of the Medical Board's examination if communicated to you or if known?

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence,

Signature of Chairman of the Board

NOTE:—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General Development : Good—  
 Fair..... Poor .....

Nutrition: Thin..... average .....

..... obese .....

Height (without shoes).....

Weight ..... Best Weight .....

When? ..... Any recent change in weight?.....

Temperature .....

Girth of Chest :—

(1) (After full inspiration)  
 (2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin. Any obvious disease

3. Eyes :  
 (1) Any disease .....  
 (2) Night blindness .....  
 (3) Defect in colour vision .....  
 (4) Field of vision .....  
 (5) Visual Acuity .....  
 (6) Fundus Examination .....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	with glasses	Strength of glasses
			Sph. Cyl. Axis
Distant vision	R.E. L.E.		
Near vision	R.E. L.E.		
Hypermetropia (Manifest)	R.E. L.E.		

4. Ears : Inspection ..... Hearing .....  
 Right Ear ..... Left Ear .....

5. Glands ..... Thyroid .....

6. Condition of teeth .....

7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ? .....

If yes, explain fully .....

8. Circulatory System :  
 (a) Heart : Any organic lesions ? .....  
 Rate : Standing ..... After hopping 25 times .....  
 ..... 2 Minutes after hopping .....

Blood pressure : Systolic :  
 Diastolic :

9. Abdomen Girth ..... Tenderness .....

(a) Palpable : Liver .....

Spleen ..... Kidneys .....

Tumours .....

(b) Haemorrhoids ..... Fistula .....

10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.

11. Loco Motor System : Any abnormality .....

12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele. Varicocele etc. :  
 Urine Analysis :  
 (a) Physical appearance ..... (b) Sp. Gr. .... (c) Albumen ....  
 (d) Sugar ..... (e) Casts .....  
 (f) Cells .....

13. Report of X-ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ?

NOTE. In case of a female candidate, if it is found that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, she should be declared temporarily unfit, *vide* Regulation 9.

15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit.

Date .....

Place .....

President .....  
 Member .....

### APPENDIX III

#### CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES SELECTED THROUGH THIS EXAMINATION

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed in the Indian Railway Establishment manual, brief particulars of which are given below :—

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement, binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training to the satisfaction of the Central Government any money paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 4 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them, to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training, if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices must pass within this period either Parts 1 and 2 of the Council of Engineering Institutions Examination (London) or Section 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examination. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 125 per mensem during the 1st and 2nd years and Rs. 175 per mensem during the 3rd and 4th years. During the apprenticeship the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of one year each six months in the shops followed by six months in the School and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations they will depending on their performance, be asked to sit for and pass in supplementary examination or reverted to the next lower batch or removed from apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in paragraph 4 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, in temperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. Before the completion of 4th year of training referred to in paragraph 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Successful apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Indian Railways School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Jamalpur and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent. marks in any one subject.

4. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

5. During the 1st and 2nd years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted, on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda and to qualify in the test held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of the second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating General and Subsidiary Rules, Factory Act, Workmen's Compensation Act ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examination within the stipulated period on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will subject to paragraph 6 above count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers will be found in Appendix IV.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

1. The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and the other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will as a rule not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of the training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post the officers will be required to pass final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi. Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 780.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

3. Any person appointed to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers on the results of the Examination held in 1965 onwards shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any—

Provided that such a person

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as probationer;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers recruited under these Regulations :—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Non-Contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund; as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

Junior scale: Rs. 700—40—900—EB—40—1,100—50—  
1,300/-.

Senior scale: Rs. 1,100 (6th year or under)—50—1,600/-.

Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1500—60—1800—100—  
2000/-.

Senior Administrative Grade: (i) Rs. 2,250—125/2—2,500/-  
(ii) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750/-.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 740.00 p.m. to Rs. 780.00 p.m. in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Increment from Rs. 740.00 to Rs. 780.00, will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage, in the time scale, which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.